

62240. ZIZIPHUS JUJUBA Mill. (*Z. sativa* Gaertn.). Rhamnaceae. Jujube.

From Chihli, China. Suckers collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 14, 1925.

No. 1545. *Lou Tzu Chuang* and *Ta Shan Tzu*. December 1, 1924. Known as the "tooth jujube." (*Dorsett*.)

62241 to 62243.

From St. Quentin, Somme, France. Seeds presented by René Bourgeois. Received February 3, 1925. Notes by Mr. Bourgeois.

62241. BENINCASA HISPIDA (Thunb.) Cogn. Cucurbitaceae. Wax gourd.

A variety having a very long fruiting season, cultivated by the natives of Tonking for making sweetmeats.

62242. BRASSICA NAPIFORMIS (Paill. and Bois.) Bailey. Brassicaceae.

A tuberous mustard from China, the seeds of which are sown during July. The tubers are eaten during the winter season in the same manner as turnips.

62243. PHASEOLUS sp. Fabaceae.

A variety with edible seeds, cultivated in Tonking and remarkable for its vigorous growth.

62244. CISTUS ALBIDUS L. Cistaceae. Rockrose.

From London, England. Seeds presented by O. E. Warburg. Received February 4, 1925.

The typical form of this low European shrub bears lilac or rosy flowers; this horticultural variety is said to produce flowers which are white.

62245 to 62247. PASPALUM spp. Poaceae. Grass.

From Guayaquil, Ecuador. Presented by J. A. Cleveland. Received February 5, 1925.

62245. PASPALUM CONJUGATUM Berg.

Seeds of a creeping perennial grass with the flowering stems sometimes 3 feet tall. This species, originally from Dutch Guiana, is found in moist places in the Tropics of both hemispheres and forms extensive and close mats.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55693.

62246. PASPALUM sp.

No. 1. Plants.

62247. PASPALUM sp.

No. 2. Plants.

62248. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. Melon.

From Glen, Loiret, France. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 6, 1925.

I found strings of these melons on sale in Paris, and on sampling them I discovered that they were perfectly delicious in flavor. They seemed to be uniformly sweet and

were so juicy that they simply melted in our mouths. The melon is a rather small and typically melon-shaped one with grooves or furrows. Each fruit is tied up in a kind of basket made of straws, hung up and allowed to ripen. (*Fairchild*.)

62249. PYRUS sp. Malaceae. Pear.

From Peking, China. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 6, 1925.

Nos. 1666 and 1695. December 20, 1924. Seeds of a domesticated peach secured in the market; may prove of value as stocks. (*Dorsett*.)

62250 to 62252.

From Avondale, Auckland, New Zealand. Seeds presented by H. R. Wright. Received January 21, 1925.

62250. ALECTRYON EXCELSUM Gaertn. Sapindaceae. Titoki.

A handsome evergreen tree, 30 to 60 feet high, native to New Zealand. The bark is almost black, and the young branches, under surfaces of the compound leaves, and inflorescences are covered with a very fine, silky pubescence, according to Cheeseman (*Manual of the New Zealand Flora*). The shining-black, oily seeds are half imbedded in a scarlet, fleshy, cup-shaped aril. The tough, elastic wood is used for tool handles.

62251. CUCURBITA MAXIMA Duchesne. Cucurbitaceae. Squash.

A small, gray variety, which keeps the year round; of good quality. (*Wright*.)

62252. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

A variety especially recommended for green feed; stools well and is high in saccharine. Grown here as stock feed. (*Wright*.)

62253 and 62254.

From Ichang, China. Seeds purchased from Albert S. Cooper, American Church Mission. Received January 26, 1925.

62253. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. Kaki.

Seeds of wild kakis, from the vicinity of Ichang. (*Cooper*.)

62254. KETELEERIA DAVIDIANA (Bertrand) Beissner. Pinaceae.

A coniferous tree from western China which is closely allied to the firs. It sometimes becomes 100 feet tall, is of pyramidal habit, and has handsome, glossy green, firlike foliage. The tree is said to be somewhat tender to frost, and therefore probably adapted for growing only in the southern half of the United States.

62255 and 62256. COTONEASTER spp. Malaceae.

From Orleans, France. Seeds presented by Leon Chenault, through David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 27, 1925.

62255. COTONEASTER DAMMERI C. Schneid.

A prostrate, evergreen shrub, native to central China, with pure-white solitary flowers and coral-red fruits one-fourth of an inch wide.